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Cornell University LAND HOLDINGS



1946

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
LAND HOLDINGS

1946

Howard S. Tyler

C O N T E N T S

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Foreword

Over a period of years, Cornell University, with its diversity of interests, has acquired lands to meet the needs either of separate departments or of the entire University. Those who are directly responsible for the administration of University-operated lands are familiar with the particular tracts that come under their supervision, but, in most instances, they have no more than a vague idea of the amount and use of other lands either owned or controlled by the University. For purposes of general administration and as a matter of interest, it seems desirable that a "birds-eye view" of the University's land "picture" be available. It is hoped that this report will serve these purposes.

The information contained herein represents the situation in the latter part of 1943. While the use of cultivated fields will vary from year to year, the total acreage of each crop in 1943, except for oats, probably represents with a fair degree of accuracy the situation in other years.

Between 1943 and June, 1946 (the publication date of this report), several major changes have occurred in the acreage of land controlled by the University. The institution has --

1. Purchased 58.37 acres of the Pulleyn Farm at Varna for experimental plots and fields.
2. Purchased 80 acres of the Tailby Farm at Varna to be used for the same purposes as the Pulleyn Farm.
3. Contracted to sell the Jenks Boat-House property on Cayuga Lake (39b, page 33).
4. Terminated the lease on the 510 acres comprising the area which includes the Danby Recreation Camp (51, page 41).
5. Purchased the Yagel Farm of 145.55 acres at Geneva for use by the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station.

6. Purchased the Dean property (house and lot) at East Ithaca next to the heating plant.
7. Acquired from the Curtiss-Wright Corporation 16.776 acres at Buffalo, the site of a research laboratory for aeronautical engineering.
8. Obtained an option to purchase the E. S. Savage farm of 94 acres at Cayuga Heights for a residential development.
9. Made arrangements for an airport north of the campus in the southern part of the town of Lansing. The University has purchased 527 acres and holds options on 781 acres more. Robinson Airlines has purchased 112.5 acres which the University has arranged to purchase from the company if sometime this should appear desirable.

Excluding options, Cornell has gained control since 1943 over about 828 acres and has relinquished jurisdiction over about 510 acres, making a net gain of 318 acres.

The parcel numbers in the report correspond to numbers on a large-scale map which shows the location of the properties under the control of the University and copies of which are on file in the offices of the President and Treasurer of the University, the Dean of the College of Agriculture, the Director of Research, and the Department of Farm Practice.

No attempt has been made in this report to do any of the following:

1. Appraise the appropriateness of present land uses or make recommendations as to future uses.
2. Include detailed information regarding soil types, topography, drainage systems and the like.
3. Obtain accurate acreages either of entire parcels or of fields within parcels. As regards the former, deed acreages have been used in some instances and surveyed acreages in others. Field acreages were obtained either from information supplied by those responsible for operations on the land or from planimeter measurements of tracings from aerial photographs. It is felt, nevertheless, that the acreages reported are sufficiently accurate for the purposes for which this report is intended.

4. Make recommendations regarding future acquisitions of land. It is recognized, however, that a considerable area of the present experimental fields are on a lacustrine soil not found extensively elsewhere in the State and that present experimental plots near Ithaca include none of the lime-containing till soils of the Honeoye and Ontario series of which there are large areas in the State. It may prove desirable to acquire land of this kind for experimental purposes.

The following persons have been extremely helpful in furnishing information on which this report is based:

Mr. W. G. McClintock, Civil Engineer, of the Department of Buildings and Grounds, who, prior to his recent death, was working on an accurate map showing outside boundaries of parcels owned by Cornell, including city as well as rural properties.

Mr. G. F. Rogalsky, University Treasurer, and Mr. J. E. Matthews, Assistant Treasurer, who provided valuable information and made available the deeds to University properties.

Heads of departments and other staff members from whom information on the acreage and use of various fields was obtained.

To all these persons, the writer wishes to express his sincere appreciation.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY LAND HOLDINGS

Cornell University holds lands for several purposes. A small portion consists of campus. A much larger area includes lands devoted to research and to providing instructional materials. These lands are in agricultural farms, forest tracts, the veterinary farm, military department reservations, wildlife preserves and field stations, and the animal physiology field station.

A third category is made up of those areas which provide resources for University welfare. Included in this group are quarry areas, recreational lands, and lands held for waterpower development. And, finally, there are lands, for the most part urban and consequently of small area, which are held for purposes of investment.

In this report, major emphasis is placed on agricultural and forest lands, but information is included about all lands in the first three categories listed above with the exception of a few small plots along Fall Creek between the City of Ithaca and Forest Home and along Cascadilla Creek between the city and the University heating plant at East Ithaca. No mention is made of city lots or of lands held for investment. Neither are the grounds of the Medical College in New York City included. Small areas rented on a short-time basis by various departments to meet particular needs also are omitted.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS

In 1866, Ezra Cornell provided the nucleus of the University's landed domain by offering to give approximately 200 acres of land lying between West Avenue and the Judd Falls Road. Since that time lands have been added both by gift and by purchase and long-term agreements have been made for the use of lands purchased by the United States government.

In addition, the University is responsible for operations on certain lands owned by the State of New York, both at Ithaca and at other locations in the State.

AMOUNT OF LAND IN 1943

In 1943, the University was responsible for operations on approximately 11,600 acres of non-urban land. The table which follows shows how this land was held.

| | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Per cent</u> |
|--|--------------|-----------------|
| Owned by Cornell University | 6800 | 59 |
| Owned by New York State but assigned to Cornell University for use | 940 | 8 |
| Owned by Federal Government but operated by Cornell University under long-term lease | 3283 | 28 |
| Assigned to Cornell University under short-term lease arrangements (Federal & State) | 575 | 5 |
| Total | 11,598 | 100 |

LOCATION OF LANDS

Approximately one-half the acreage administered by the University lies within the townships of Ithaca, Dryden, Caroline and Groton in Tompkins County. Much of this is contiguous to the campus at Ithaca.

About 5000 acres more lie to the west and south of Ithaca in Tompkins and Schuyler Counties. Of this, the Arnot Forest in the townships of Newfield and Cayuta comprises approximately 4000 acres, half owned by Cornell University and half leased from the Federal Government.

Only 954 acres are located outside Tompkins and Schuyler Counties. Of this, 624 acres are in the Adirondack Forest in Hamilton and Essex Counties.

The following tabulation summarizes information on the location of University-administered lands:

| | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Per cent</u> |
|---|---------------|-----------------|
| Ithaca, Dryden, Caroline and Groton Townships | 5724 | 49 |
| Tompkins and Schuyler Counties outside above four townships | 4920 | 43 |
| New York State outside Tompkins and Schuyler Counties | 954 | 8 |
| Total | <u>11,598</u> | <u>100</u> |

SUMMARY OF USES IN 1943

By using aerial photographs and conferring with staff members responsible for operations on various tracts, it was possible to approximate the acreages in various uses in 1943 on more than 90 per cent of the lands under the jurisdiction of the University. The table which follows summarizes the uses made of these tracts. No attempt was made to tabulate uses on the lands of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, the Danby Recreation Camp area to the south of Ithaca, and the New York State Game Farm at Ithaca, which together make up the remaining 10 per cent.

| Use | Acres | Per cent | |
|---|----------|----------|-------|
| | | Cropland | Total |
| Cropland | | | |
| Hay | 758 | 39 | 7 |
| Corn (field) | 209 | 11 | 2 |
| Soybeans | 17 | 1 | * |
| Corn (sweet) | 10 | 1 | * |
| Peas (cannery) | 30 | 2 | * |
| Oats | 15 | 1 | * |
| Wheat | 11 | 1 | * |
| Fruits | 93 | 5 | 1 |
| Nursery | 17 | 1 | * |
| Experimental plots | 327 | 17 | 3 |
| Fallow | 75 | 4 | 1 |
| Other (rotated pasture, poultry range, rye, etc.) | 314 | 17 | 3 |
| Total | 1876 | 100 | 17 |
| Pasture | 465 | | 4 |
| Idle land | 1423 | | 14 |
| Brush | 344 | | 3 |
| Woods | 5452 | | 51 |
| Reforested land | 244 | | 2 |
| Other (roads, buildings, campus, etc.) | 900 | | 9 |
| Total | 8828 | | 83 |
| Grand Total | 10,704** | | 100 |

* Less than 0.5 per cent

** Does not include the lands of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, the Danby Recreation camp, or the New York State Game Farm at Ithaca which together comprise 894 acres.

In 1943, slightly more than one-half of the University land was in woods. Another one-quarter was in idle land, brush, campus, roads and similar uses. Less than one-fourth was in crop land and permanent pasture.

Hay and field corn occupied about one-half the area in crops. Experimental plots occupied another one-sixth of the area. The remaining

one-third was in a number of miscellaneous uses including wheat, oats, peas, sweet corn, rotated pasture and poultry range. The acreage of oats in 1943 was extremely small because of wet weather in late April, all of May, and early June which prevented planting on most fields.

ACREAGES USED BY DEPARTMENTS IN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE IN 1943

Of the 11,598 acres owned or controlled by the University in 1943, almost 7400 were used or supervised by various departments of the College of Agriculture. The following tabulation was prepared from information supplied by those responsible for various fields or tracts and from measurements of tracings from aerial photographs. These figures, while they appear exact, include some approximations and may differ slightly from information in the departmental files. It should be recognized that lands either rented by the departments or used on an informal basis and not owned by Cornell, New York State, or the federal government are excluded from the tabulation.

| <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|--|--------------|
| Agricultural Engineering | 0.5 |
| Agronomy | 314.0 |
| Animal Husbandry | 1264.8 |
| Entomology | 7.5 |
| Farm Practice | 449.0 |
| Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture | 50.7 |
| Forestry | 4946.9 |
| Plant Breeding | 124.6 |
| Plant Pathology | 1.2 |
| Pomology | 103.0 |
| Poultry | 67.4 |
| Vegetable Crops | 61.0 |
| Total | 7390.6 |

THE CAMPUS

The term "Campus" embraces an area which is generally considered to include the land bounded on the north by Fall Creek; on the south by Cascadilla Creek from Stewart Avenue to the intersection of Campus Road and Dryden Road and from there east to Judd Falls Road by the southern boundary of Alumni Field; and on the east and west by Judd Falls Road and Stewart Avenue respectively. There seems to be no record to confirm this general assumption and the writer has been unable to find a map which delineates the campus boundaries. The University Treasurer's Report for 1942 lists the campus area as 359 acres and the total of deed acreages and estimates of the acreages of areas for which the deeds give no acreage agrees closely with this figure. For purposes of this report, therefore, the area described above will be considered "Campus." The sites of Cascadilla and Risley Halls are outside this tract, but are of small size. The Balch Halls are on a tract of land known as the "Kline Farm." More information about this farm is on page 41.

In 1866, the Cornell family deeded to the University five parcels of land totaling approximately 160 acres. In 1868, Ezra Cornell deeded another parcel of 50 acres and in 1873 still another of the same area. Between then and shortly after 1900, the University acquired from the heirs of Ezra Cornell several more tracts of land on what is now Campus. These tracts lay along Fall and Cascadilla Creeks and between West and Stewart Avenues.

LANDS FOR RESEARCH AND INSTRUCTION

By far the largest area of University land consists of tracts held for research and instructional purposes. Of these tracts, the agricultural farms and the forest research tracts are the most extensive.

Smaller areas are held as wild life preserves and field stations, for an animal physiology experiment station, and for veterinary research.

The Agricultural Farms

In 1943, lands in agricultural farms, excluding the 218-acre farm and 39 acres of rented land of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, totaled 3192 acres held as follows:

| | Acres | |
|---|-------|------------|
| | Total | Cropland |
| Owned by Cornell at or near Ithaca | 1494 | 754 |
| Leased to Cornell by Federal Government | 1077 | 481 |
| Owned by New York State | | |
| At or near Ithaca | 509 | |
| New York State outside Tompkins County | 112 | <u>449</u> |
| Total | 3192 | 1684 |

Approximately one-half the area in the agricultural farms is arable. In addition, there is a limited amount of crop land (about 185 acres) on tracts properly classified in other categories.

From the opening of the University in 1868 until 1903 no lands for agricultural purposes were added to the original University domain. The land used for farming and experimental work during that period lay between East Avenue and Judd Falls Road. Except for about six acres of experimental plots used by the Department of Plant Breeding and bordering Judd Falls Road, this area is now used for athletic fields and agricultural campus.

In his report to President Schurman in the spring of 1903, Professor I. P. Roberts, then Director of the College of Agriculture stated: "The one hundred acres of land which have been recently added to the domain are far from being sufficient for giving opportunity to teach and practice agriculture as it should be taught and practiced.

----- I propose that more land be purchased and -----."

In the following year, Professor L. H. Bailey, who had succeeded Professor Roberts as Director of the College of Agriculture, reported to the President that: "The most imperative needs of the College of Agriculture are buildings and equipment for all the departments. These needs, however, are now to be supplied to the extent of \$250,000 by the State. The great remaining need is more land." He then proceeded to tabulate the uses of the farm land on the "Home Farm," as the farm part of the original Cornell gift was then called, and on the three farms which had been purchased up to that time.

For the next several years, Director Bailey continued to emphasize the need for more land. Gradually more and more farms were acquired as the size of the College of Agriculture increased and the needs for land for experimental areas and feed for experimental livestock became greater.

Operation of Farm Lands

In general, lands suitable for and needed for experimental plots or fields are assigned to the various departments of the College of Agriculture according to their needs.

The Office of Farm Practice operates much of the remaining area on a more extensive basis growing such crops as hay, corn for silage, oats, wheat, and canning factory peas. Except for the peas, most of these crops are used as feed for the College livestock. The Office of Farm Practice also acts as a service department, doing a great deal of the plowing and fitting on lands used by other departments for experimental areas. This system avoids the duplication of expensive machinery which it would not be economical for the separate departments to own. As lands operated by Farm Practice are needed for experimental areas, they are turned over to the various departments for this purpose.

The Department of Animal Husbandry, which has large herds and flocks for experimental and instructional purposes, unlike those departments that have relatively small experimental plots, operates its own farm land and does not depend on the Office of Farm Practice to do plowing and fitting.

Farms at or near Ithaca

Owned by Cornell University

Land in agricultural farms at or near Ithaca and owned by the University is in the following tracts which are listed approximately in order of acquisition.

1. E. H. Preswick Tract. This tract, which was purchased in 1903 and which originally included 67 acres, lies to the north of the University dairy barns and immediately to the east of the Judd Falls Road. Early in 1939, the University deeded 2.28 acres in the southern portion of the tract to the federal government as a site for the Federal Nutrition Laboratory. In 1943, the remainder was used as follows:

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Experimental plots | Plant Breeding | 2 |
| Pasture (dairy cattle) | Animal Husbandry | 11 |
| Idle land | ----- | 5 |
| Woods | Forestry (and Cornell Plantations) | 4.5 |
| Roads, buildings, plantations, etc. | ----- | <u>42.22</u> |
| Total | | 64.72 |

2. Behrends Tract. Purchased in 1903, this tract of 44.5 acres, consisting of rough land much of which is wooded, originally was assigned to the College of Agriculture. It lies east of Forest Home to the north

of the Forest Home-Varna Road and has the Ithaca-Dryden Town Line as its eastern boundary.

In 1917, the Department of Military Science was assigned 14.55⁽¹⁾ acres to the north of Fall Creek for use as a rifle range. The remaining area of approximately 30 acres, 28 of which are wooded, is assigned to the Department of Forestry of the College of Agriculture.

3. Mitchell Farm. This is another of the three farms purchased in 1903. It consists of 110 acres and lies between the main highway to Dryden and the Forest Home-Varna Road. A small portion of the tract extends across the latter road to Fall Creek. It is bounded on the west by the unimproved road from Route 13 to Forest Home and on the east by the Smith-Guinip Farm described below.

In 1943, five departments of the College of Agriculture were using portions of this area. Caldwell Field, which is used for experimental plots by the Department of Agronomy and Plant Breeding, lies wholly within the original Mitchell Farm. A summary of uses in 1943 is given below.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|--|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| (Experimental plots and instructional materials) | 22 | Agronomy | 22 |
| Experimental plots | 18.8 | Plant Breeding | 18.8 |
| (Nursery) | 0.7 | Floriculture | |
| (Test gardens) | 2.5 | and | 19.2 |
| (Plantations) | 16 | Ornamental Horticulture | |
| Woods | 7.4 | Forestry | 7.4 |
| Horse pasture | 21.5 | Animal Husbandry | 21.5 |
| Miscellaneous | 21.1 | ----- | <u>21.1</u> |
| Total | | | 110.0 |

(1) Twenty Years of Management of the Cornell University Woodlots.
by A. B. Recknagel (Cornell Extension Bulletin 292, June 1934).

4. Smith-Guinip Tract. This area of 93 acres which was purchased in 1908 lies between the main highway from Ithaca to Dryden and the Forest Home-Varna Road except for a small area of woods that lies between the latter road and Fall Creek. It is bounded on the west by the Mitchell Farm described under (3) above and on the east by lands not owned by the University. The tabulation which follows shows how the land was used in 1943.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| (Nursery | 6 | | |
| (Test gardens | 6 | Floriculture | |
| (Plantations | 2.5 | and | 20.5 |
| (Camouflage laboratory | 6 | Ornamental Horticulture | |
| (Corn | 2.5 | | |
| (Hay | 1 | Farm Practice | 3.5 |
| Vegetable test plots | 2.5 | Entomology | 2.5 |
| (Woods | 20 | | |
| (Reforestation | 2 | Forestry | 22 |
| Beef cattle pasture | 37 | Animal Husbandry | 37 |
| Experimental peach trees | 0.25 | Plant Pathology | 0.25 |
| Miscellaneous | 7.25 | ----- | <u>7.25</u> |
| Total | | | 93.00 |

5. Franklin Cornell Tract. The area of this tract, most of which was acquired in 1908, is approximately 57 acres. It is bounded on the north by Upper Alumni Field and on the south by the road from East Ithaca to the Judd Falls Road. The eastern boundary is the Judd Falls Road. The University heating plant lies on the western portion of the tract.

The portion which lies to the north of the Ithaca-Dryden Road is used as a site for the artillery horse stables of the Department of Military Science and as part of the Cornell Plantations. In 1943, the

latter was also pasture for beef cattle.

The approximate acreages used for various purposes in 1943 are listed below. The print shop and laundry are on a lot of 1.07 acres purchased in 1923.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| (Heating Plant | 5 | | |
| (Print shop and laundry | 1 | Buildings and Grounds | 9 |
| (Nursery | 3 | | |
| Artillery horse stables | 4 | Military Science | 4 |
| Experimental plots | 4 | Vegetable Crops | 4 |
| (Hay | 8 | | |
| (Fallow | 2 | Farm Practice | 10 |
| Plantations, roads, etc. | 30.04 | ----- | <u>30.04</u> |
| Total | | | 57.04 |

6. Blair Farm. This farm was purchased by the University in 1908. It lies across the Judd Falls Road to the east of East Lawn Cemetery and extends north across the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad to the Ithaca-Dryden Road. A small portion lies across this road adjacent to the unimproved road from the Dryden Road to Forest Home.

The original size of the Blair Farm was 111 acres, but in 1936, 5.56 acres were deeded to S. W. Barnes in exchange for an equal area lying immediately to the east of the tract and north to the railroad tracks. The net acreage in 1943 was therefore 105.44.

The uses made of this farm by various departments of the University in 1943 are given below:

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| (Orchards | 37 | Pomology | 41 |
| (Woods | 4 | | |
| (Corn | 24 | Farm Practice | 28 |
| (Hay | 4 | | |
| (Dairy cattle pasture | 9 | Animal Husbandry | 12 |
| (Nutrition pasture | 3 | | |
| Fish Hatchery | 5 | Entomology | 5 |
| Woods | 5 | ----- | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | | | |
| (Roads, buildings, etc.) | 14.44 | ----- | <u>14.44</u> |
| Total | | | 105.44 |

7. Ostrander Tract. This tract was purchased by the University in 1908 for the use of the College of Agriculture. Originally, it contained 55.5 acres lying on both the north and south sides of the Ellis Hollow Road approximately one-half mile east of Pine Tree Road. In 1914, the 10.5 acres to the south of the Ellis Hollow Road and contiguous to lands used by the Veterinary College was released for the use of that college.

Of the remaining 45 acres, 38.5 are arable and in 1943 were used by Farm Practice as follows:

| <u>Crop</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Hay | 18 |
| Peas (canning factory) | 6 |
| Fallow | <u>14.5</u> |
| Total | 38.5 |

The balance of the tract consists of 6.5 acres, 4 of which are in woods and 2.5 in farmstead.

8. Ryan Tract. The University purchased this tract of 33.75 acres in 1908 for use by the College of Agriculture. It is on the Ellis

Hollow Road immediately east of the Ostrander tract described under (7) above.

The Office of Farm Practice used the arable land for the following purposes in 1943:

| <u>Crop</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Hay | 9 |
| Peas (canning factory) | 6 |
| Wheat | 2 |
| Fallow | <u>8</u> |
| Total | 25 |

Of the remaining 8.75 acres, 4.5 were in woods and 4.25 in roads and the Civilian Conservation Corps camp established by the Federal Government during the 1930's.

9. Casey Tract. Like the Ryan tract described under (8) above, this tract of 35.25 acres was purchased in 1908 by the University for use by the College of Agriculture. It is bounded on the west by the Ryan Tract and on the east by the Town Line Road between Ithaca and Dryden townships. Its southern boundary is the Ellis Hollow Road and its northern the bed of Cascadilla Creek.

In 1943, the arable land was used by Farm Practice for the following purposes:

| <u>Crop</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Wheat | 9 |
| Peas (canning factory) | <u>6</u> |
| Total | 15 |

Eight acres were in CCC Camp, four in nursery trees set out when the CCC Camp was in operation and two acres in woods along the southern bank of Cascadilla Creek.

10. Mead Lot. In 1908, approximately 5 acres on the east side of the Judd Falls Road, known as the Mead Lot, was purchased by the University for use by the College of Agriculture. The Mead Farm, described under (14) below was added in 1920. In 1943, the Animal Husbandry Department used the Mead Lot as a site for the Dairy Cattle and Horse Barns and the yards and paddocks connected with them.

11. Bool Farm. This farm of 50 acres was purchased by the University in 1912 and was assigned to the College of Agriculture. It is bounded on the north by the Ithaca-Dryden Highway, on the west by the Blair Farm described under (6) above, on the south by the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and on the east by the McGowan Farm which was purchased by the University in 1930.

The primary use of the Bool Farm is for the Department of Pomology orchard. In addition, the Department of Floriculture uses a small area for nursery trees and a narrow strip along the highway serves as sites for four houses. A summary of 1943 uses is given below.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| Orchard | 36 | Pomology | 36 |
| Woods | 5 | Pomology | 5 |
| Nursery trees | 3 | Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture | 3 |
| Houses, barn, roads, etc. | 6 | ----- | <u>6</u> |
| Total | | | 50 |

12. Waite Tract. The University purchased the Waite tract in 1914 and assigned it to the College of Agriculture. It consists of 113 acres on both the east and west sides of Pine Tree Road immediately south of its intersection with the Ellis Hollow Road

The Waite tract is assigned to the Department of Animal Husbandry and for some time has been used as the experimental farm for sheep and swine. The area is divided into a number of small lots most of which are used for both pasture and hay; a few are used only for pasture. The acreages used in 1943 for various purposes are shown below.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Pasture (rotated) | 17.5 |
| Hay (also pastured) | 69.5 |
| Pasture (permanent) | 9 |
| Mangels | 0.75 |
| Roads, buildings, etc. | <u>17.25</u> |
| Total | 113.00 |

13. Snyder Hill Sheep Pasture. This tract consists of 30 acres to the north of the Snyder Hill Road about one and one-half miles east of its junction with the Pine Tree Road at the University sheep barns. A narrow strip including .27 acre provides a right of way to the Snyder Hill Road. The parcel was purchased by the University in 1914 and was assigned to the College of Agriculture.

Except for a small enclosed area of approximately one-half acre, which is being used by the Department of Agricultural Engineering as a testing ground for various types of metal fencing materials, the tract was used in 1943 by the Division of Sheep and Swine of the Animal Husbandry Department. The land served a dual purpose providing hay and subsequent pasture for sheep.

14. S. Mitchell Tract. In 1916, the University purchased for use by the College of Agriculture this parcel of 23.46 acres extending south from the road from East Ithaca to Judd Falls Road and crossing

Mitchell Street a short distance to the east of the old Lehigh Valley railroad bed. In 1924, 5.12 acres in the southeast corner of that portion north of Mitchell Street were deeded to the East Lawn Cemetery Association in exchange for an equal area, triangular in shape, located immediately to the east but north of the road from East Ithaca to Judd Falls Road.

In 1943, the remaining 18.34 acres were used as follows:

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Experimental plots | Vegetable Crops | 4 |
| Experimental plots | Plant Pathology | 1 |
| Idle (reserved for maneuvers) | Military Science | 5 |
| Idle land | ----- | 1 |
| Brush | ----- | 5 |
| Roads, etc. | ----- | <u>2.34</u> |
| Total | | 18.34 |

15. Mead Tract. In 1920, this tract of 46.78 acres was added to the University land holdings by purchase. It joins the Mead Lot purchased in 1908 (see number 10 above) and lies east of the Judd Falls Road. Part of the tract which extends south across the Ithaca-Dryden Highway is used by the Pomology Department. A summary of uses in 1943 is given below:

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|--|-------------------|--------------|
| Orchards | Pomology | 14 |
| Pastures (horses, beef and dairy cattle) | Animal Husbandry | 27 |
| Roads, paddocks, buildings | ----- | <u>5.78</u> |
| Total | | 46.78 |

16. Snyder Tract. The Snyder Tract of 46.75 acres lies to the east of the Town Line Road between Ithaca and Dryden townships at the junction of that road and the Ithaca-Dryden Highway. It was purchased by the University in 1923 for use by the College of Agriculture. The house and lot were reserved by the vendor.

In 1943, three College departments shared the use of this tract as shown in the tabulation below:

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Experimental plots | Plant Breeding | 13.6 |
| Experimental plots | Vegetable Crops | 10 |
| Fallow | Farm Practice | 18 |
| Roads and fence rows | ----- | 5.15 |
| Total | | 46.75 |

17. J. W. Preswick Tract. The purchase of this tract by the University in 1923 added 52 acres to the land holdings. The tract lies to the north of the Ellis Hollow Road and is bounded on the east by the Ostrander Tract purchased in 1908 and described under (7) above.

The arable land on this tract was used in 1943 by the Department of Farm Practice, 36 acres being devoted to hay and 11.5 lying fallow. The remaining 4.5 acres consisted of one acre of woods bordering ^{Cascadilla} ~~East~~ Creek on the northern edge of the property and 3.5 acres in farmstead and roads.

18. Cemetery Association Lot. As stated in the paragraphs above relative to the S. Mitchell Tract (see number 14), this lot of 5.12 acres was added to the University domain in 1924 in exchange for an equal area of the original S. Mitchell Tract which was deeded to the East Lawn Cemetery Association. Roughly triangular in shape, it lies

to the north of the road from East Ithaca to the Judd Falls Road. It is bounded on the north by the Franklin Cornell Tract described under (5) above.

In 1943, the entire area of the parcel which was not occupied by highways (4 acres) was used for hay by the Department of Farm Practice.

19. Barnes Lot (1). In 1927, three years following acquisition of the Cemetery Association parcel described above, the University purchased this adjacent parcel of 3.37 acres. In 1943, the 2 acres not occupied by highways were used for hay by the Department of Farm Practice.

20. McGowan Farm. From 1923 until 1930 there were no additions to the Agricultural Farms at or near Ithaca except the small Cemetery Association and Barnes lots described above. In the latter year, the McGowan Farm of 156.5 acres was purchased. This land had been rented by the University for a number of years so its purchase did not add any land that had not previously been used by the College of Agriculture. The McGowan Farm lies just west of the Town Line Road and south of the Ithaca-Dryden Highway. It is bounded on the west by the Bool Farm described under (11) above and on the south extends across the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad to ^{Cascadilla} ~~the~~ Creek or just beyond. The main house on the property was retained by the vendor.

As shown in the table below, six departments were using this tract in 1943.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Young orchard | 6 | Pomology | 7 |
| Fallow | 1 | | |
| Nursery trees | 0.5 | Floriculture and | |
| Rye cover crop | 2.5 | Ornamental Horticulture | 3 |
| Corn | 36 | Farm Practice | 48 |
| Peas | 12 | | |
| Woodlot | 24 | Forestry | 24 |
| Experimental plots | 21.5 | Plant Breeding | 21.5 |
| Beef cattle pasture | 22 | Animal Husbandry | 22 |
| Brush and waste | 11 | ----- | 11 |
| Roads, houses, etc. | 20 | ----- | <u>20</u> |
| Total | | | 156.5 |

21. Warren Tract. The University has the use of more than six hundred acres of land formerly owned by the late Professor G. F. Warren. Of this, 7.23 acres were purchased by the University in 1920 and in 1943 were part of the University Golf Course. Another 500 acres were purchased in 1931 by the State of New York for use by the Department of Animal Husbandry. Finally, 113.41 acres were purchased by the University in 1937 as an addition to the agricultural farms. The latter acquisition is described here. It is situated east of Warren Road opposite the University Golf Course. On the north is that part of the Warren Farm which belongs to New York State.

In 1943, the Department of Poultry Husbandry used as poultry range 45 acres of the open level land and 5 acres of wooded area. Approximately 55 acres of rougher land, half open and half wooded, bordering Fall Creek, were used by the Department of Animal Husbandry as pasture for horses. The remaining 8.5 acres were in miscellaneous uses, primarily roads.

22. Barnes Lot (2). During the middle thirties when plans were being made for the Cornell Plantations, then called the Cornell Arboretum, it seemed desirable for the University to have control of the banks of Fall Creek and Cascadilla Creek for at least some distance to the east of the Campus. The only property on Cascadilla Creek between Pine Tree Road and the Town Line Road not owned by the University at that time was a narrow strip between the Blair and J. W. Preswick Tracts. To obtain this parcel of 5.56 acres, the University arranged to exchange for it an equal area along the southern edge of the Blair Tract (see 6 above).

In 1943, the 4.5 arable acres in this parcel, which was assigned to the Department of Farm Practice, were fallow. The remaining area was in woods along Cascadilla Creek.

23. A. I. Reed Farm. Owing to the need for facilities for experimental work in Animal Nutrition, the University purchased the Reed Farm of 92.46 acres in 1938. This farm is located about three miles from the Campus on a cross road which extends from the New York State Game Farm on the Town Line Road to the Henry Reed Farm on the Turkey Hill Road.

The Department of Animal Husbandry used the barn and pasture in 1943 but the cropland was operated by the Office of Farm Practice. A summary of uses is given below.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Pasture | 25 | Animal Husbandry | 25 |
| Hay | 51 | Farm Practice | 60 |
| Corn | 6 | | |
| Fallow | 3 | | |
| Roads, buildings, etc. | 7.46 | ----- | <u>7.46</u> |
| Total | | | 92.46 |

24. Raymond Pearson Farm. Cornell University purchased this farm of 151.5 acres in 1940 for use by the College of Agriculture for general experimental and farm practice purposes. The farm consists of three separate parcels and is located about three and one-half miles from the Campus on the Turkey Hill Road and on the gravel road to Ellis Hollow.

In 1943, the land use was as shown in the table below.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Hay | 20 | | |
| Corn | 8 | | |
| Unused cropland | 19 | Farm Practice | 49 |
| Fallow | 2 | | |
| Pasture | 42 | Animal Husbandry (Nutrition) | 42 |
| Idle land | 35 | ----- | 35 |
| Woods | 7 | ----- | 7 |
| Brush | 4 | ----- | 4 |
| Reforestation | 6 | ----- | 6 |
| Roads, buildings, etc. | 8.5 | ----- | 8.5 |
| Total | | | 151.5 |

25. Fox Farm. In December 1940, the University purchased this parcel of 34.5 acres for addition to the lands assigned to the College of Agriculture. It is located on the Hanshaw Road about four miles from the Campus on the southwest corner of the intersection of the Hanshaw and Monkey Run Roads. The Ketola Farm which was purchased by the University in 1926 as an addition to the Water Power Reservation borders the Fox Farm on its western boundary. The land for the most part is poorly drained and since its acquisition by the University has been used for extensive crops. In 1943, all the arable land was used by the Department of Farm Practice, 25 acres being in hay and 3 left idle.

The remaining area consisted of 3 acres of woods and 3.5 acres in roads, hedgerows, and so forth.

Owned by New York State.

The State of New York owns three tracts of land adjacent to the College of Agriculture farms owned by Cornell University. These are the Warren Farm, the Calkins Tract, and the New York State Game Farm. The first two are assigned to the Department of Animal Husbandry and their use is given immediately below. The latter, which includes 166 acres, was purchased in 1917 and originally was assigned to and used by the College of Agriculture for work in game management. It is described under (59) on page 42.

26. Warren Farm. In 1931, the State of New York purchased this tract of 500 acres for use by the Department of Animal Husbandry. The property is bounded on the north by Hanshaw Road, on the east by the Ketola Farm of the Cornell Water Power Reservation, on the south by Fall Creek and several University-owned parcels and on the west by Warren Road or small residential properties along this road.

The Department of Animal Husbandry used the Warren Farm in 1943 for the purposes given below. A number of cattle were housed in the large barn which is located on the farm.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Hay | 245 |
| Corn (ensilage) | 45 |
| Fallow | 10 |
| Rotated Pasture | 58 |
| Permanent Pasture | 15 |
| Woods | 100.25 |
| Roads, farmstead, etc. | <u>26.75</u> |
| Total | 500.00 |

27. Calkins Tract. The Warren Farm described under (25) above, originally consisted of a number of parcels which had been brought together by the late G. F. Warren, formerly head of the Department of Agricultural Economics at Cornell. To the east of the farmstead is an area of woods containing about 36 acres. Within these woods is a parcel of 8.75 acres known as the Calkins Tract, which had not been purchased by Professor Warren, but which was purchased by the State in 1931.

Owned by the United States.

During the middle nineteen-thirties the federal government purchased a number of acres of land in New York State which formerly had been farmed but on which little farming was then being done. The occupants of the farms that were purchased were given aid in moving to more productive areas.

Of the land acquired by the Federal Government in Tompkins and Schuyler Counties, four areas totaling 3793 acres were turned over to Cornell University under license agreement in 1940. Three of the tracts--the Mt. Pleasant, the Turkey Hill, and the Arnot Forest areas--were leased to the University for 50 years with provision for three automatic 15-year renewals, a total of 95 years. The Danby Recreation Camp area was leased for a five-year period with provision for automatic renewals. The license agreement covering these tracts was signed April 20, 1940.

28. Mt. Pleasant Tract. The Mt. Pleasant Tract of 1077 acres is the only one of these areas which is being used primarily for agricultural purposes. It is an upland area about seven miles east of Ithaca and two miles south of Etna.

Before turning the property over to Cornell University, the federal government did considerable work removing hedgerows, building a large barn and manager's residence, and constructing pasture fences.

In 1943, the Departments of Agronomy and Animal Husbandry were responsible for the farming operations. The former department used 131 acres for experimental plots and legume seed production; the latter, 356 acres for pasture, hay, and corn for dairy heifers.

An overnight lodge in the northeastern section of the area about one mile south of Pine Woods on a gravel road is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Physical Training and has been used by various Campus groups for recreational purposes.

The tabulation which follows summarizes land use on the area in 1943.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Hay | 182) | Animal Husbandry | 356 |
| Corn | 43) | | |
| Pasture | 131) | | |
| Experimental plots | 77) | Agronomy | 131 |
| Hay (including seed) | 37) | | |
| Soybeans | 7) | | |
| Oats | 10) | | |
| Woods | 350 | ----- | 350 |
| Reforestation | 3 | ----- | 3 |
| Brush | 94 | ----- | 94 |
| Idle | 130 | ----- | 130 |
| Roads, buildings, etc. | 13 | ----- | <u>13</u> |
| Total | | | 1077 |

Agricultural Farms Outside Tompkins County

Owned by New York State.

Cornell University owns no lands for agricultural purposes outside Tompkins County, but various departments of the College of Agriculture and the Experiment Station at Geneva are responsible for farming operations on tracts which belong to the State of New York. Including the farms of the Experiment Station at Geneva, these lands include 330 acres. The parcels are listed below in the order in which they came under the jurisdiction of the University.

29. Churchville Field. In 1919, the State purchased this field of 10 acres for use by the Department of Agronomy. It is all arable and in 1943 was used for experimental plots, mainly for alfalfa. The experiments included work on rotations, strains, fertilization and mixtures of alfalfa with grasses.

30. Homan Farm. The Department of Vegetable Crops is responsible for operations on this farm at Riverhead, New York, which was purchased by New York State in 1922. The tract includes 30 acres to the centers of the bounding highways. About 28 acres are usable land of which 2 are used for buildings. In 1943, the remaining 26 acres were used for experimental plots of vegetable crops. Part of the area is irrigated.

31. Geneva Experiment Station Farms. By act of the New York State Legislature in 1923 the administration of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva was vested in Cornell University as agent of the State of New York. The Experiment Station farm consists of approximately 218 acres located at Geneva. This land is of excellent quality and is well adapted to experimentation in fruits and vegetables.

Experimental work at points other than Geneva is, for the most part, conducted on privately owned lands under informal arrangements with farmers but the Station does lease, on three-year renewable contracts, a total of approximately 40 acres at three widely separated places.

For more than 30 years, experimental work on grapes has been conducted at Fredonia in western New York. For this work the Station leased about 28 acres of grape land in 1943.

At Kinderhook, in the Hudson Valley, a five-acre field of apples is leased for fertilizer and varietal work.

Experiments on hop varieties and diseases are conducted on a one-acre tract and on a five-acre tract in Waterville, Oneida County.

(The above acreages of leased lands are not included in the summary of University-operated lands on page 2.)

32. Elmira Heights Egg Laying Contest Site. In 1930, the Legislature appropriated \$25,000 for the establishment of the Central New York Egg Laying Contest. The site of this contest comprises 2.4 acres, at Elmira Heights, Chemung County, all of which are used for buildings and grounds. The contest is under the jurisdiction of the Department of Poultry Husbandry at Cornell.

33. Stafford Egg Laying Contest Site. The Department of Poultry Husbandry also supervises the Western New York Egg Laying Contest at Stafford. The site for this contest, like that for the contest at Elmira Heights, was purchased by the State in 1930. It contains 5 acres which are used entirely for buildings and grounds.

34. Tully Farm. In 1940, the College of Agriculture obtained, for a period of five years, the use of this 65-acre tract which had

previously been used by the New York State Conservation Department as a forest tree nursery. As indicated by the name, the parcel is located at Tully, New York, in one of the important agricultural areas of the State.

In 1943, three departments of the College of Agriculture used the Tully Farm for research purposes. Fifteen acres were used by the Department of Vegetable Crops, primarily for research on potatoes and cabbage. About 22 acres were used by the Department of Agronomy for experimental plots, principally on rotations, fertilizers, and seed production. The Department of Plant Breeding used 18 acres for experimental plots of small grains, corn and potatoes. Of the remaining 10 acres, about 5 are rough land that is not being used and about 5 are in roads and similar uses.

Forest Tracts

Cornell University has jurisdiction over 5163 acres of forest tracts; of this, 2957 acres are owned by the University and 2206 acres are operated by the University under license agreement with the federal government. The land lies in four general areas, three of which are in Tompkins and Schuyler Counties, the fourth on the Hamilton-Essex County line in the Adirondack Mountains. Other tracts owned or supervised by the University include considerable wooded land but they are not used primarily for forestry research.

35. Arnot Forest. This tract of 4009 acres is about 15 miles southwest of the University on the Tompkins-Schuyler County Line. About one-half (1932 acres) is owned by the University. The remainder is owned by the federal government but is leased to the University under a license agreement covering 50 years with provision for three

automatic 15-year renewals.

In 1927, the heirs of the estate of Matthias H. Arnot of Elmira, New York gave to the University 1639 acres of second-growth hardwood land in the town of Cayuta in Schuyler County. In the same year, the University purchased an additional 90.5 acres which were entirely surrounded by lands included in the gift.

In order to gain access to the forest from the main highway an additional lot of 97.5 acres was purchased in 1930. Two more purchases of 53 and 52 acres were made in 1934 and 1940 respectively, bringing the University-owned area to its present size of 1932 acres.

During the middle nineteen-thirties, the federal government purchased a number of farms of questionable agricultural value contiguous to the University-owned Arnot Forest or contiguous to one another and lying to the north and west. The inhabitants of these farms moved to other areas.

In April 1940, the license agreement between the federal government and the University, to which reference is made above, was signed. The area included in the lease totals 2077 acres.

The United States Soil Conservation soil erosion experimental station is located at the Arnot Forest, partially on University-owned land and partially on leased land.

Of the 1932 acres owned by the University, 1850 acres are wooded. Another 30 acres have been reforested. Of the remaining 52 acres, 32 are idle land, 10 acres are in experimental plots or fields and 10 acres are in roads and building sites. A Civilian Conservation Corps Camp is located on University-owned land at the southeast entrance to the Forest.

Since the major part of the land leased from the federal government has been farmed in recent years, the proportion in woods is much smaller than on the University-owned portion of the area. The tabulation below lists the 1943 use of the federal-owned tract.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Experimental plots or fields | 35 |
| Pasture | 80 |
| Idle land | 832 |
| Woods | 1064 |
| Reforested land | 49 |
| Buildings and roads | 17 |
| Total | 2077 |

Except for 187 acres in experimental plots, fields, pasture, and woods under the jurisdiction of the United States Soil Conservation Service, both the owned and leased portions of the Arnot Forest are under the jurisdiction of the Department of Forestry of the College of Agriculture.

36. Adirondack Forest. In 1932, under the terms of a tripartite agreement between Finch, Pruyn and Company, the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Cornell University, the company transferred to Cornell University title to approximately 624 acres of forest land on the Hamilton-Essex County line. The company retained the spruce and fir pulpwood on the tract and all three parties to the agreement were privileged to use the area for research and experimentation.

In 1927, Finch, Pruyn, and Company had erected on the tract a small building for use as a summer camp by students of the Forestry Department. This building was broken down by heavy snows during the winter of 1943 and has been removed because there have been no summer Forestry camps since transfer in 1934 of all training of professional foresters

to the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University.

The Department of Forestry retains responsibility for any research carried on by Cornell University on the tract.

37. John Young Tracts. In 1928, through the generosity of Mr. John P. Young, the University acquired five parcels of land totaling 540 acres in the town of Newfield both to the north and to the south of the Pony Hollow Road. Mr. Young had purchased these tracts at tax sale and presented them to the University for use as demonstration areas.

In January 1939, the University deeded one tract of 85 acres opposite the Snyder School on Connecticut Hill to the United States Department of Agriculture. The federal government had acquired other lands of low agricultural value contiguous to this plot and needed it to "block out" the area.

In June 1941, a tract of 53 acres on the hill south of the Pony Hollow Road was deeded to the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. Thus, in 1943, the University was in possession of three tracts totaling 402 acres. These three tracts lie in the Carter Creek area to the north of the Pony Hollow Road and are used by the Department of Forestry for demonstration areas.

The use of these tracts in 1943 is as follows:

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Tract 1</u> <u>Acres</u> | <u>Tract 2</u> <u>Acres</u> | <u>Tract 3</u> <u>Acres</u> |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Woods | 25 | 129 | 146 |
| Brush | -- | 32 | 4 |
| Idle land | 8 | 49 | 3 |
| Roads, etc. | -- | 4 | 2 |
| Totals | 33 | 214 | 155 |

38. Turkey Hill Tracts. Experimental work in forest soils is conducted on these two noncontiguous but adjacent parcels. They belong to the federal government but are leased to Cornell University under a license agreement with a term of 50 years as in the case of the Mt. Pleasant area and Arnot Forest area described under (28) and (35). Acquired by the federal government during the middle 1930's they were leased to Cornell in April 1940. They are located on top of Turkey Hill about five miles east of Ithaca.

The approximate area of these parcels is 129 acres. The experimental plantings of various kinds of trees, both conifers and hardwoods, are under the supervision of a professor in the Department of Agronomy but the results are of interest both to foresters and agronomists.

The use in 1943 is given below:

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Woods | 25 |
| Pasture (used by neighboring farmer) | 23 |
| Forest tree plots | 38 |
| Idle land | 39 |
| Roads, etc. | 4 |
| Total | 129 |

Wildlife Preserves and Field Stations

Principally through the generosity of interested persons, Cornell has acquired several wildlife preserves and field stations of particular interest to research workers and students in the biological sciences. These are widely scattered throughout Tompkins County and vary considerably in size and the types of wildlife found.

39. Newman Tract. In 1921, Mr. Jared T. Newman, a trustee of the University, donated a five-acre tract of wooded land on the hill slope at Renwick Heights between Romington Road and the abandoned roadbed

of the Ithaca and Cayuga Heights Railway. It is bounded on the south by Pleasant Grove Creek and on the north by the next creek bed. This area serves as a wild-life laboratory close to the campus.

39a. Biology Field Station. A biology field station of about five acres of partly inundated marsh land on Fall Creek near its mouth was given to the University in 1906 by Trustee Jared T. Newman (deed dated 1907). A field-station building was erected in 1906 and some experimental ponds for the rearing of aquatic animals were dug. In 1912, the field station burned.

Nine years later, in 1921, the University purchased for use as a biology field station a tract of 19.3 acres between North Cayuga and Lake Streets, the owner, Mr. Herman Bergholtz, generously donating a part of the purchase price.

In 1933, the two parcels described above were deeded to the City of Ithaca in exchange for a tract of 12.6 acres between Fall Creek and Cayuga Inlet near their mouths. No monetary consideration was involved. In 1938, about 2 acres on the southern edge of this 12.6-acre tract were deeded back to the city. Thus, the present biology field-station tract consists of about 10.6 acres of marsh land. This parcel and the ones described under (39) above and (39b) below together provide, near the Campus, upland, marsh and water areas for the study of plant and animal wild life.

39b. Jenks Boat-House. In 1920, Professor J. W. Jenks of New York City, who was at one time a member of the Cornell faculty, gave the University a lot and boat-house on the eastern shore of Cayuga Lake about one-half mile north of the end of the lake.⁽¹⁾ This property has

(1) The University sold this property in the fall of 1944.

a frontage of 40 feet on the lake and has been used as a field laboratory for studies of aquatic life.

Lloyd-Cornell Preserves. The three tracts described immediately below were purchased by Mr. C. G. Lloyd of Cincinnati, Ohio, and for a number of years have been used by students and staff of Cornell University for research and instruction in the biological sciences under a cooperative arrangement with Mr. Lloyd. Title to the properties, gifts from the Lloyd estate, was not transferred to Cornell University until 1934, a few years after Mr. Lloyd's death.

40. Lloyd-Cornell McLean Wildlife Reservation. As early as 1916, research workers from Cornell had conducted investigations on the flora and fauna of this tract, but Mr. Lloyd did not purchase the area until 1919. The reservation consists of 81 acres of cold upland bogs bordering the Tompkins-Cortland County line about two miles southeast of McLean and fifteen miles from Ithaca.

For the most part, the parcel is covered with woods and brush in the proportion of three acres of woods to one acre of brush. The brush is found in the wetter bog areas. A small mud pond covering slightly less than one acre lies in the southern part of the tract.

41. Lloyd-Cornell Wild Flower Preserve. Mr. Lloyd purchased this 378-acre wooded tract in 1924. It is a hilly upland area about 12 miles southeast of Ithaca and three miles northeast of Slaterville. in what is known locally as the "six hundred" tract. The parcel is all wooded, is traversed by several streams, and provides for research and instruction an area in which Nature has little interference from man.

42. Lloyd-Cornell Ringwood Wildlife Preserve. In 1926, a short time before his death, Mr. Lloyd purchased this upland tract of

114 acres about seven miles east of Ithaca and contiguous to the southwest portion of lands later purchased by the federal government for the Mt. Pleasant experimental tract described under (28) above. The parcel is of morainic origin and contains a number of pot holes which furnish interesting situations for biological studies. One of these pot holes is spring fed and contains approximately the same amount of water at all times of the year. The remainder contain water intermittently. The major portion of the area (105 acres) is covered with woods.

Farm for Research in Animal Physiology

For research in animal physiology, particularly on experimental neuroses, the University used for several years facilities on a tract of land at the intersection of Triphammer and Hanshaw Roads (see 57 below). In 1938, the work was transferred to new quarters on the Lamkin Farm at Varna.

43. Lamkin Farm. Purchased in 1937 to provide a site for experimental work in animal physiology, this farm consists of about 120 acres to the north of the village of Varna between Fall Creek and the Warren Farm (see 25 above).

Since only a small portion of the tract was needed for the animal physiology work, an area of about 47 acres was made available in 1943 to the Department of Plant Breeding for research purposes. The approximate acreages of crops grown on the farm by this department are as follows:

| <u>Crop</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Corn | 16.6 |
| Clover and rye grass | 11.2 |
| Oats | 5.4 |
| Potatoes | 3.4 |
| Soybeans | 10.1 |
| Cabbage | 0.2 |
| Total | 46.9 |

The remainder of the area was in a variety of uses, as shown in the tabulation below:

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Hay | 7 |
| Pasture | 10 |
| Woods | 23 |
| Brush and waste | 16 |
| Roads, buildings, paddocks | <u>17.07</u> |
| Total | 73.07 |

Veterinary Research

In 1908, Dr. V. A. Moore appealed to the President of the University for land for experimental work in connection with animal diseases. As a result, the trustees purchased a tract of 100 acres on Snyder Hill, about two miles from the campus and assigned it to the Veterinary College.

44. Veterinary Farm. To the 100 acres purchased by the University in 1908, 33 acres between it and the Ellis Hollow Road were added in 1941, through release by the College of Agriculture. Since 1914, the entire 133 acres have been used as a veterinary experiment station.

The primary purpose of the Veterinary Farm is to provide sites for the necessary buildings and paddocks and pasture for the livestock. Very little cropping is done. Most of the woodland area is managed by the Department of Forestry of the College of Agriculture under a cooperative arrangement.

The following tabulation shows how the land was used in 1943.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Woodlots | |
| Managed by Forestry Department | 13.03 |
| Other | 4. |
| Corn | 2. |
| Carrots | 0.75 |
| Pasture | 99. |
| Buildings, road, paddocks | <u>14.22</u> |
| Total | 133.00 |

Lands to Provide Resources for University Welfare

An institution the size of Cornell University has need of land in addition to that required for campus and for research and instruction in order to meet the varying needs of the institution for developmental purposes and of the students for recreational areas. In 1943, approximately 1640 acres were held primarily for recreational and developmental purposes.

45. Varna Water Supply Reservation. About 1910, in order to provide increased power and light capacity in the University Power Plant, plans were made for the construction of a large storage reservoir on Fall Creek about three miles east of Beebe Lake. It was proposed that a dam be constructed at a point on Fall Creek to the east of Varna where the stream bed lay between two high, steep banks. Such a dam would impound a great deal of water for use during periods when the stream flow was low.

For this purpose, land on each side of Fall Creek and including the area which would be flooded by such a dam was purchased by the University in 1911. The area was surveyed and that part which lay above the water line of the proposed reservoir and which was not growing trees were reforested between 1912 and 1916 by members of the Department of Forestry. Additions of 18.19 acres in 1921 and 71.80 acres in 1926

brought the area of the Water Power Reservation to approximately 550 acres.

The addition in 1921 was reforested by the Department of Forestry by machine-planting methods and the 1926 addition, which was purchased to provide a convenient right of way to the proposed dam site, consists of farm land and is known as the Ketola Farm. In 1943, it was used by the Department of Farm Practice of the College of Agriculture.

Through the use of aerial photographs, it was possible to approximate the acreages in various uses in 1943. These are given in the table below.

| <u>Use</u> | <u>Department</u> | <u>Acres</u> |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|
| Hay) | Farm Practice | 27 |
| Field corn) | | 26 |
| Sweet corn) | | 10 |
| Hay not cut) | | 5 |
| Black walnut plantation | Floriculture & Ornamental Horticulture | 5 |
| Reforested | | 116 |
| Woods | | 114 |
| Idle land | | 49 |
| Brush | | 158 |
| Roads, creek, etc. | | <u>40</u> |
| Total | | 550 |

Quarries

Several of the University buildings are constructed of native stone. To furnish this stone, the University has purchased two tracts of land on which it has operated quarries.

46a. Quarry Farm. This tract of 22.4 acres is on the Ellis Hollow Road about four miles from the campus at the junction of that road and the Turkey Hill Road. It was purchased by the University in 1923.

Approximately one-half the area of the tract consists of quarry. The remainder includes idle land, brush, and roads.

46b. Slights Farm. In order to increase its quarry holdings, the University purchased this tract of approximately 70 acres in 1935. It is on the Ellis Hollow Road next to the Quarry Farm described above. In fact, the quarries on the two parcels are separated only by the road from the Ellis Hollow Road to the Snyder Hill Road.

Of the 70 acres included in this tract, only about 3 acres consisted of quarry in 1943; about 60 acres were idle, 3 were in woods, 2 were hay (cut by neighbor) and 2 were in roads.

Recreational Areas

The University has acquired a considerable acreage of land in order to provide recreational facilities both for students and for staff members. These recreational tracts all lie within Tompkins County, but part are several miles from the campus. They furnish facilities for golf, camping, hiking, skiing, and rowing.

Golf Course. The University golf course occupies most of the area on three contiguous tracts of land north of Forest Home between Kline and Warren Roads. These parcels, which are known as the Hasbrouck, McDaniels and Warren Tracts, were acquired at various times and prior to their use as a golf course, they were assigned to the Department of Poultry Husbandry for poultry range and sites for laying houses; and to the Forestry Department for forest research.

47. Hasbrouck Tract. When this parcel was given to the University in 1910, under the terms of the will of Charles A. Hasbrouck, it consisted of 52 acres, but in 1943 the area was reduced to 50.59 acres

through the sale of the house on the southern edge of the property adjacent to Forest Home.

Including both open and wooded areas, approximately 27 acres of this tract were devoted to golf course in 1943. The Poultry Department was using about 10 acres as sites for poultry houses and yards. Of the remaining area, about one acre was used for the radio transmission building and towers of Station WHCU and 12.59 acres were in miscellaneous uses including woods, Victory gardens and roads.

48. McDaniels Tract. The University purchased this tract of 31 acres in 1912. It lies immediately to the north of the Hasbrouck Tract and in 1943 was used exclusively as golf course.

49. Warren Tract. This three-sided parcel of 7.23 acres lying between the McDaniels Tract and the Warren Road was purchased by the University from Professor G. F. Warren in 1920. It consists of both open and wooded land and in 1943 was used for golf course.

50. Rhodes Tract. This parcel consists of 209.59 acres of land on the northern slope of Mt. Pleasant about one mile south of the village of Etna and six miles east of the University. Except for about two acres of idle open land, it is entirely covered with woods. The Mt. Pleasant Experimental Farm, described under (28) above adjoins it on the east, south and west boundaries. In fact, the Mt. Pleasant Lodge which is used by various Cornell groups for overnight outings is directly across the road from the Rhodes Tract and the two properties together provide admirable facilities for outdoor group recreation. An artificial skating pond on this parcel adds to the usefulness of the Mt. Pleasant Lodge during the winter months.

51. Danby Recreation Camp. On April 20, 1940, the University entered into a cooperative license agreement with the United States for the operation of a tract of 510 acres in the southeastern part of the Town of Danby on which a recreational camp had been constructed by the federal government. During the two previous seasons the area had been under the supervision of the University through letter of authorization from the government.

Although the camp was designed primarily for the use of citizens of Tompkins County, the University entered into agreement with the federal government for its operation since at the time no organization in the county was prepared to assume the responsibility.⁽¹⁾ Acting in accordance with the terms of the agreement, the University, in turn, assigned the task of handling operating details to a committee appointed by the Tompkins County Farm and Home Bureau and 4-H Club Association. The camp facilities have been used both by county and university groups, but primarily by the former.

The 510 acres covered by the license agreement are part of a much larger area of land of questionable agricultural value acquired by the federal government in the Town of Danby during the middle of the decade preceding 1940. In 1943, the tract assigned to the University was in woods, idle land, roads and camp building sites.

52 and 53. Caroline Ski Hills. In order to provide desirable hill areas for skiing, the University Athletic Association purchased in 1941 two tracts of land in the town of Caroline.

(1) In August 1944, the University gave formal notice of its desire to terminate the existing lease upon its expiration in April 1945. It was thought best that some local organization should assume the responsibility.

One tract of 66.3 acres lies about 12 miles southeast of Ithaca, one-half mile south of the main highway from Ithaca to Richford and one mile west of the hamlet of Caroline. About 40 acres consist of idle open hillside land. The remainder of the area is in woods.

A smaller tract of 24 acres lies about two miles farther east on the southern side of the main highway at the point where it crosses the West Branch of Owego Creek which here constitutes the boundary between Tompkins and Tioga Counties. All except about three acres of the tract is wooded. These three acres consist of idle land.

54 and 55. Boat-House and Landing. The University Boat-House, built in 1890, is a gift of the graduating class of that year. It is located on the east bank of Cayuga Inlet about one-fourth mile north of the Lackwanna Railroad Station and about one and three-quarter miles from the Campus.

The landing at Bogardus Point on the east shore of Cayuga Lake about three miles north of the city includes about 0.9 acre and lies between the Lehigh Valley Railroad tracks and the lake. It was deeded to the Cornell University Athletic Association in 1926 and is used as a starting point for crew races.

56. Kline Tract. Consisting of 79.24 acres bounded on the south by Beebe Lake, the Kline Tract was purchased in separate parcels in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1923 in order to provide land for the construction of dormitories. In 1943, buildings on the tract were the Balch residential halls for women and the Fuertes Astronomical Observatory. The building sites and roads on the property occupied about 5 acres of land. The wooded slope along the north shore of Beebe Lake included approximately 11 acres more. Practically all of the remaining 63 acres

lay idle awaiting future development.

Miscellaneous Holdings. The three parcels described below appear not to fit well in any of the categories above and for this reason are included as a separate group.

57. Original Physiological Field Station. From 1921 until 1937, when the Lamkin Farm described under (43) above was purchased, experimental work in animal physiology was conducted on this tract at the intersection of Hanshaw and Triphammer Roads. The parcel has been laid out in 11 building lots, one of which was sold in 1941 reducing the original area of 8.2 acres to 7.56 acres held by the University in 1943.

58. Crutts Property. This property of 10.5 acres is located at Varna along the southern shore of Fall Creek and north of the residential and business properties on the main highway. A small portion of the tract borders the highway. It was purchased by the University in 1913 and its ownership increases University control of the water supply of Fall Creek. However, it is not contiguous to parcels that were purchased for the Varna Water Supply Reservation and for this reason is not included in that category.

59. New York State Game Farm. In 1917, the State Legislature appropriated \$15,000 "to provide for the acquisition of land for a game farm in Tompkins County for the conduct of practical experiments in and the giving of instruction on the breeding of game." Under the provisions of the law, the Trustees of Cornell University were required to organize and administer the farm as a part of the New York State College of Agriculture. The land selected consisted of two contiguous parcels

totaling about 166 acres on the east side of the Town Line Road, and both north and south of the roadbed of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The purchase was consummated in 1918.

As a result of the failure of the legislature to make an appropriation for continuing the investigations after 1920-21, the work was brought to a close on June 30, 1921. The staff was dismissed and the stock was shipped to other game farms.

About 1924, through an arrangement with the Board of Trustees of Cornell University, the New York State Conservation Department took over management of the Game Farm. This was the state of affairs in 1944.